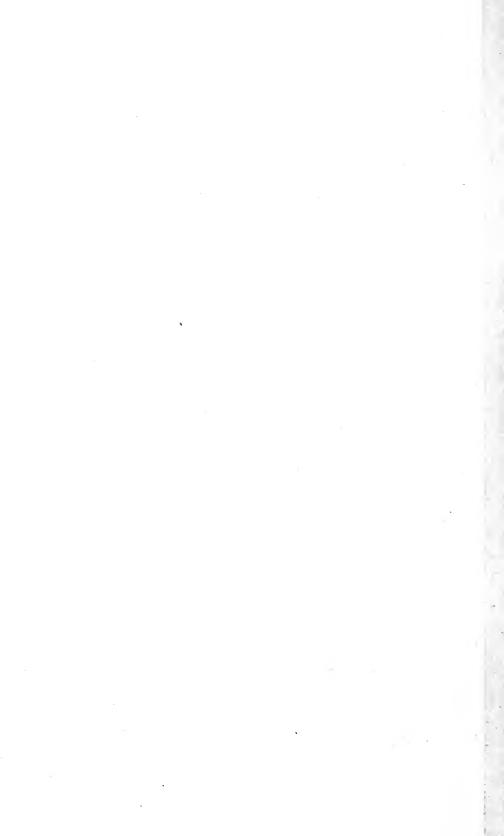
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INDEXED.

THE

Fall 1925 Spring 1926

CORYELL NURSERY

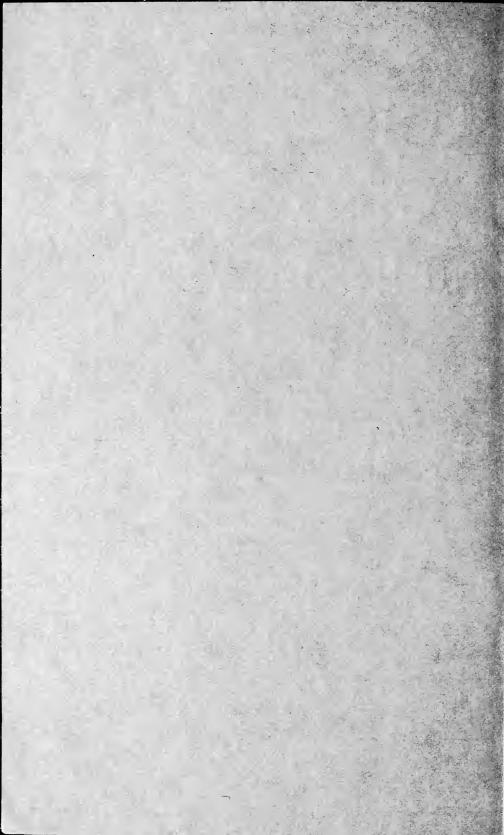
ROLLA J. CORYELL, President.

MABEL B. CORYELL, Vice-President.

RALPH I. CORYELL, Secretary-Treasurer.

WEST MAPLE AVENUE
BIRMINGHAM, MICHIGAN

PLANTS FOR EVERY PURPOSE



THE CORYELL NURSERY

Fall 1925 Spring 1926

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WEST MAPLE AVENUE
BIRMINGHAM, MICHIGAN

PLANTS FOR EVERY PURPOSE

Evergreens.

Foreword

In 1905 this nursery was established by Rolla J. Coryell to fill the demand for well grown nursery stock. During the past twenty years our business has been growing steadily and in step with the growth of Detroit and vicinity. From the first it has been the aim of Mr. R. J. Coryell to provide his customers with well rooted and bushy stock suitable for good immediate landscape effect. So well has this policy been carried out that hundreds of our customers return year after year for additional plants. Many varieties of new plants have been tried out in our nursery, but none are recommended to the planting public until they have passed muster with us. In this way the buyer is assured of a class of plants which will thrive in Michigan climate.

In 1915 the nursery business was incorporated as "The Coryell Nursery," and the personnel of the firm has remained unchanged to the present date. Our policy has been to raise nursery stock as efficiently and economically as it is possible to raise good stock and to sell it at reasonable prices. In order to provide sufficient planting area to fill our increasing sales we have acquired three nursery farms, and the present area in nursery stock is about 80 acres.

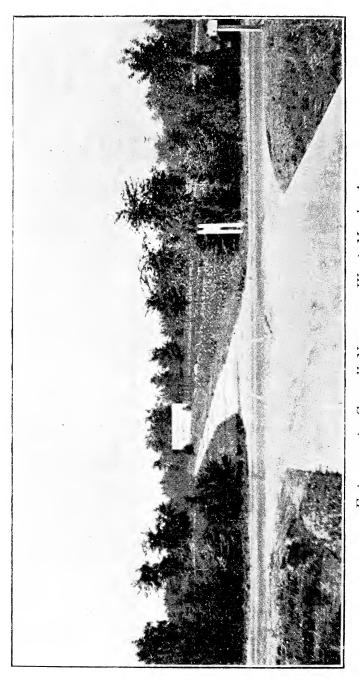
LOCATION OF NURSERIES:

Office and Sales Headquarters—Nursery Farm 1, West Maple Ave., Birmingham.

Nursery Farm 2—Southfield Farm—Evergreen and 13
Mile Road, Southfield

Nursery Farm 3—Utica Farm, 19 Mile Road, Utica.

A Lawn Border Planting



Entrance to Coryell Nursery, West Maple Avenue.

3

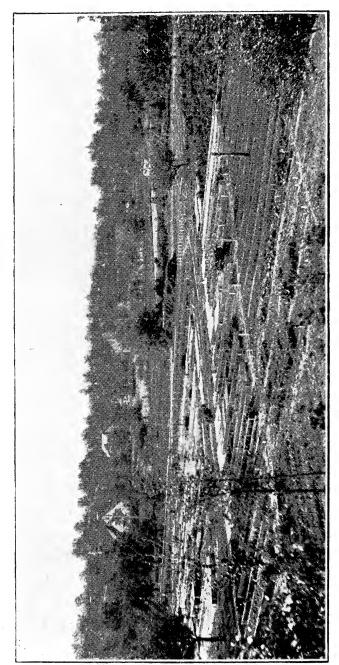
Landscape Service

The buyer of nursery stock is interested primarily in buying good stock. Considering the future care necessary in growing the plants to their maturity the first cost is practically negligible. Consequently, it pays to buy good stock furnished with a well developed root system and a bushy top and a good immediate effect is thereby secured. Our specialty is the growing of such stock for our numerous and appreciative customers.

Many buyers of nursery stock have not the professional landscape experience necessary to produce the best effect with their purchase of nursery stock. For these customers we are only too glad to lend our experience in planning out grounds and selection of nursery stock. In most cases the customer need only to furnish us with a diagram of his house and lot drawn to scale and we can suggest the planting which appears best adapted to his purpose. In some cases it may be necessary for one of us to visit the grounds and submit a sketch for the customer's approval. Unless an unusual amount of time and study is consumed by us no charge is made for this service.

While we undertake to plant our nursery stock for customers when desired we do not undertake to grade, sod, or prepare soil or in any way enter the field of landscape construction. Names of competent landscape contractors will be furnished on request. For planting nursery stock we make a charge averaging about twenty-five per cent of the cost of the stock.

The demand for our Landscape Service has increased greatly the past few years. In order to care for part of this demand we have secured the services of a Graduate Landscape Architect who will be at the disposal of our customers for consultation.



Propogating Beds.

PLANTING SEASON. Plants should be moved in the dormant season, usually in April, and May in spring and October and November in fall. Evergreens and perennials may be planted in September if the weather is not too hot and dry.

DELIVERIES. During planting season we can deliver full truck loads anywhere in Metropolitan Detroit area. When combined orders in any locality fill a truck load no delivery charge is made, but for special trips with small orders a reasonable delivery charge is made.

CARE OF PLANTS—IN PLANTING. On delivery of plants plant immediately if ground is ready. Otherwise, cover the roots with moist soil until ground is prepared. Spade up the soil thoroughly or if it is of poor quality substitute good garden soil or add manure or decomposed leaves to enrich it. Most trees and shrubs should be trimmed at time of planting, about a third or half of the top being removed in the operation.

CARE OF PLANTS—IN GROWING SEASON. Great care must be given to prevent the soil from drying out. The beds should be hoed from time to time in order to subdue weeds and conserve moisture in the soil. Even then it is necessary sometimes to water in addition. Instead of frequent sprinklings, soak up the ground thoroughly at less frequent intervals and follow up later by hoeing over the ground. Individual trees are more subject to drying out than larger beds and greater care must be given them. It is not advisable to continue watering too late in the summer, as the wood must ripen.

REPLACEMENTS. Our stock is well grown and handled carefully and has a good reputation for growing. Our price basis is placed low and does not warrant unlimited replacements. However, we will replace plants which have died the first season at half their original cost, when satisfied that they have received reasonable care and have not died as a result of injury suffered after planting, with the exception only of evergreens. Evergreens will be replaced free of charge provided they have been sold at a price advance of $25\,\%$ over the catalog prices herein quoted.

Trees

Owing to the increased demand for trees in the past few years the supply at present is considerably reduced. We have been planting trees on an increased scale, however, and hope to be able to take care of our customers' needs as usual. Among the better grades of shade trees we have a good stock of specimens suitable for home ground planting.

Basswood or American Linden-Tilia americana.

A rapid growing tree with large leaves and thick branch growth.

| | | | | | Each | Per 10 |
|----------------|----|-------|-----|-------|-------------|---------|
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ | to | 2 | in. | diam | $_{-}$2.50$ | \$20.00 |
| 2 | to | 2 1/2 | in. | diam. | 3.50 | 30.00 |

Beech, Purple-Fagus sylvatica purpurea.

Ornamental tree of striking purple foliage.

3 to 4 ft. height_____\$4.00 4 to 5 ft.______ 5.00

Birch, White-Betula alba.

Noted for beautiful white bark and graceful foliage. 4 to 5 ft-----\$1.25

Butternut-Juglans cinerea.

Native tree valuable for nuts as well as shade. 3 to 4 ft_____\$1.00

Catalpa Bungei-Umbrella Tree.

Ornamental tree; round shaped head on straight stem.

1 yr. head 5 to 6 ft. stems__\$2.00 2 yr. head 5 to 6 ft. stems__ 2.50 2 yr. head 6 to 7 ft. stems__ 3.00

Catalpa, Western-Catalpa speciosa.

Hardy and rapid growing tree under good soil conditions.

4 to 5 ft.____\$.60 \$ 5.00

Crab Apple, Bechtel's-Pyrus ioensis.

The partly double, fragrant flowers make this one of the best small ornamental trees.

3 to 4 ft._____\$1.50

| 77.1 | 4 | • | X 7 3 | • |
|------|------|-------|--------|------------|
| Elm. | Amei | ·:can | -Ulmus | americana. |
| | | | | |

One of the best of the large growing trees for street or shade purposes.

| | | | Encl | h Per 10 |
|----------------|----|----------------|---------|------------|
| | | | in\$1.4 | |
| | | | in 1.8 | |
| | | | in 2.5 | |
| 2 | to | $2\frac{1}{4}$ | in 3.0 | 00 	 27.50 |
| $2\frac{1}{4}$ | to | $2\frac{1}{2}$ | in 3.5 | 30.00 |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ | to | 3 | in 4.5 | 40.00 |
| | | | in 6.0 | |
| | | | in 9.0 | |
| 1 | tο | 5 | in 15 (| 10 |

Elm, Camperdown-Ulmus glabra camperdowni.

Dwarf tree with thick head of horizontal branches. 3 yr. head_____\$4.00

Larch, European-Larix europea.

Ornamental tree with soft, feathery foliage. Plant in early spring.

4 to 5 ft.____\$2.00 5 to 6 ft._____ 2.50 6 to 8 ft. 3.50

Maple, Ash Leaved (Box Elder)-Acer negundo.

Rapid growing tree which will endure poorer soil than most trees.

6 to 8 ft.____\$1.10 \$10.00 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in., 8 to 9 ft._ 1.50 13.00 1½ to 2 in., 10 to 12 ft 2.00 2 to 2½ in.____ 3.00 17.50

Maple, Cork Barked-Acer campestre.

Very ornamental tree with low, broad head. Our trees are very bushy specimens.

5 to 6 ft.____\$3.00 6 to 8 ft._____ 4.00

Maple, Norway—Acer platanoides.
One of the most desirable shade trees. It makes a dense low head. It is best used on narrow streets and close to dwellings.

| 1 ½ to | 1 3/4 in | _\$3.50 | \$32.00 |
|--------|-------------------|---------|---------|
| | $2\frac{1}{2}$ in | | |
| | 3 in | | |
| | 3½ in | | |
| | specimens up to | | |

Maple, Silver.

Desirable fast growing tree for home or roadside planting. Will grow in ordinary soil. All sizes above 2½ inches have recently been transplanted.

| | | Each | Per 10 |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|---------|
| 1 1/4 to | 1½ in | $_{-}$1.40$ | \$13.00 |
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ to | 1¾ in | _ 1.80 | 16.00 |
| $1\frac{3}{4}$ to | 2 in | $_{-}$ 2.50 | 23.00 |
| 2 to | $2\frac{1}{2}$ in | $_{-}$ 3.50 | |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ to | 3 in | $_{-}$ 5.00 | |
| | 3½ in | | |
| $3\frac{1}{2}$ to | 4 in | $_{-}10.00$ | |
| A few | specimens up to 6 | inches. | |

Maple, Schwedler-Acer platanoides schwedleri.

This is a bloodleaf variety of the Norway maple.

2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in.___\$ 8.00 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in.____ 12.00

Maple, Sugar—Acer saccharum.
A long lived but slow growing shade tree growing best on gravelly soil. The fall coloring of the foliage makes this one of the best.

 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ in.___\$3.00 \$27.00 $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 in_____ 3.75 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in.____ 4.50

Maple, Wier's Cut Leaf-Acer dasycarpum wierri.

The pendulous branches with lacy foliage make this a very attractive ornamental tree.

8 to 10 ft.____\$3.00

Mountain Ash-Sorbus aucuparia.

Ornamental tree noted for clusters of red berries. 6 to 8 ft.____\$4.00

Mulberry, Tea's Weeping—Morus alba pendula.
One of best ornamental trees of drooping branch habit.

1 yr. head_____\$3.00

Plum, Flowering-Prunus triloba.

The double pink flowers appearing in clusters present a very effective appearance in early spring. 3 to 4 ft. specimens____\$1.25

Plum, Purple-Prunus pissardi.

The purple foliage of this ornamental tree holds its color all the season.

3 to 4 ft_____\$1.00

Poplar, Bollean-Populus bolleana.

Slim tree with gray bark and glaucous green leaves.

5 to 6 ft._____\$1.50 1½ to 2 in., 12 to 16 ft. 5.00

Poplar, Carolina-Populus eugenei.

Most rapid growing tree and is desirable for windbreaks and for adverse situations.

8 to 10 ft.____\$1.00 \$8.00

Poplar, Lombardy-Populus nigra italica.

Rapid growing Poplar of pyramidal habit. Used largely to produce striking sky line effects.

6 to 8 ft._____\$1.00 \$ 8.00 8 to 10 ft.______\$1.50 \$ 12.50 10 to 12 ft._____\$2.00 \$ 15.00 12 to 14 ft._____\$3.00 14 to 18 ft._____\$5.00

Rose Acacia-Robinia hispida.

This is a top grafted Locust that stays about 4 feet high and forms a graceful round head covered with rose colored Acacia like flowers at intervals during the summer.

3 to 4 ft._____\$2.00

Sycamore, American-Platanus occidentals.

Fast growing tree of silvery bark.

2 to 2½ in.____\$4.00 \$35.00 2½ to 3 in.____\$5.00

Walnut, Black-Juglans nigra.

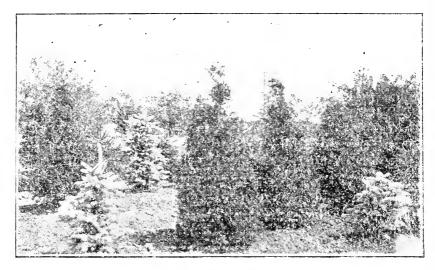
Valuable nut tree of slow growth.

4 to 6 ft.____\$.80 \$ 7.50

Willow, Golden-Salix vitellina aurea.

The graceful weeping effect in summer and the golden branches in winter mark this as one of the most desirable Willows for landscape effect.

6 to 8 ft.____\$1.25 \$10.00 8 to 10 ft._____\$2.00 15.00



Trees of Large Size.



Block of Small Evergreens.

Evergreens

Our evergreens are frequently transplanted to develop a fine system of fibrous roots. Inasmuch as the future growth of evergreens depends so largely on care received after planting we cannot undertake to replace them at the following reasonable prices. For replacement insurance add 25% to the prices quoted herein.

Arborvitae, American or White Cedar—Thuja occidentalis.

A moisture loving evergreen of soft foliage readily adapted for shearing.

| | | Each | Per 10 |
|----|----|--------|---------|
| 18 | in | \$1.25 | \$10.00 |
| 2 | ft | 2.00 | 17.50 |
| 3 | ft | 3.00 | 27.50 |
| 4 | ft | 4.00 | 37.50 |
| 5 | ft | 5.00 | 47.50 |
| 6 | ft | 6.00 | |
| 7 | ft | 8.00 | |

Heavy specimens—sheared.

| 3 | ft. | \$ 4.00 | \$37.50 |
|---|-----|------------|---------|
| | | | |
| 5 | ft. | 7.00 | 60.00 |
| 6 | ft. | 9.00 | |
| 7 | ft. | 12.00 | |

Arborvitae, Compact-Thuja occidentalis compacta.

A very compact form of Arborvitae.

| 10 | ın | \$2.00 |
|----|----|--------|
| 12 | in | 3.00 |
| 15 | in | 4.00 |

Arborvitae, Globe-Thuja occidentalis globosa.

| \mathbf{A} | dwarf | , globe | form | of | Arborvitae. |
|--------------|-------|---------|------|----|-------------|
| | 12 | in | | | \$3.00 |

| 15 | in | | | 4.00 |
|----|----|------|------|------|

| All to D. Chil Their colleges in the constant |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Arborvitae, Pyramidal—Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis |
| A pyramidal form that holds its vivid green color well into the winter. |
| Each Per 10 |
| 2 ft\$ 2.50 \$22.50 |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 3.00 27.50 |
| $3 	ext{ft.}_{} 	ext{3.50} 	ext{32.50}$ |
| $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft 4.00 |
| 4 ft 5.00 |
| $\frac{4}{5}$ ft 6.50 |
| $egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ |
| $6 	ext{ft.} 	ext{12.00}$ |
| Arborvitae, Siberian—Thuja occidentalis wareana siberi |
| Low, compact form, more bluish than Globe Arbor- |
| vitae. |
| 12 in spread\$2.00 |
| 15 in3.00 |
| 18 in 4.00 |
| 24 in 5.00 |
| Arborvitae, Tom Thumb—Thuja occidentalis ellwangeriana. Low evergreen of fine, dark green foliage turning to a purplish tinge in winter. 12 in. spread\$2.50 15 in. spread\$3.00 18 in. spread\$4.00 |
| |
| Arborvitae, Oriental (Biota)—Thuja orientalis. |
| A Chinese type of vertical fan-shaped branches. |
| 2 ft\$2.00 5 to 6 ft. heavy7.00 |
| |
| Arborvitae, Pyramidal Oriental (Biota)—Thuja orient |
| alis pyramidalis. The vivid green color of this type makes it one of the best formal evergreens for protected places. 2 ft\$2.50 |
| Fir, Douglas—Pseudotsuga douglassi. |
| Rapid growing species from the Rocky Mountains. 2 ft\$2.50 \$22.00 3 ft\$50 5 to 6 ft7.00 |
| 6 to 8 ft10.00 |
| |

| Juniper, Common—Juniperus communis. |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Thick growth of silvery tint. |
| Each Per 10 4 ft\$5.00 |
| $ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ |
| |
| Juniper, Pfitzer's—Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana. |
| Attractive dwarf evergreen with horizontal branched |
| growth. |
| 12 in. spread\$3.00 15 in. spread 4.00 |
| 18 in. spread 5.00 |
| - |
| Juniper, Savin-Juniperus sabina. |
| Vasiform dwarf evergreen of bright green color. |
| $egin{array}{llll} 12 & 	ext{in.} & 	ext{spread} $ |
| 10 m. spromu |
| Juniper, Swedish—Juniperus communis suecia. |
| Upright, pyrpamidal form; silvery tint. |
| 2 ft\$3.00 |
| Juniper, Red Cedar—Juniperus virginiana. |
| Graceful evergreen of dark green color. |
| 2 ft\$2.00 |
| 3 ft 3.00 |
| $rac{4}{5}$ ft 4.00 5 to 7 ft. at \$1.50 per foot. |
| υ το τ τι. αι ψ1.00 per 100ι. |
| Larch—see Trees. |
| Pine—as a family it thrives on drier and impoverish |
| ed soil better than any other conifer. |
| Pine, Mugho—Pinus montana mughus. |
| Popular dwarf evergreen; bushy habit. |
| 12 in\$3.00 |
| 15 in 4.00 |
| 18 in 5.00 |
| Pine, Red-Pinus resinosa. |
| Native evergreen of Michigan characterized by long |
| needles and rapid growth. |
| 3 ft\$4.00 |

Pine, Scotch-Pinus sylvestris.

Sturdy evergreen capable of living in dry places. Needles are stiff and of lighter green color than Red Pine.

| | | | Per 10 |
|---|----|--------|---------|
| 2 | ft | \$1.50 | \$12.50 |
| 3 | ft | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| | ft | | |
| | ft | | |

Special prices on large quantities—suitable for windbreaks or large background group planting.

Pine, White-Pinus strobus.

Well known timber tree of Michigan. It is a very graceful ornamental evergreen of rapid growth. Foliage of glaucous light green color.

| 2 | ft | \$2.50 | \$20.00 |
|---|----|--------|---------|
| 3 | ft | 3.50 | 30.00 |
| 4 | ft | 4.50 | 40.00 |

Retinospora, Plume-Chamaecyparis plumosa.

The plume-like branches of feathery foliage offer a pleasing contrast with other evergreens.

| 2 | ft\$3.00 | \$25.00 |
|---|----------|---------|
| 3 | ft 4.00 | 35.00 |
| 4 | ft. 5.00 | |

Spruce, Colorado Blue-Picea pungens glauca.

Very beautiful evergreen with dark blue green foliage. New growth is of steel blue color offering a striking contrast with the older growth and with greener evergreens. Branches are stiff and grow in horizontal planes. Stock of this variety is very scarce and due to the slow growth of the evergreen will be a long time before the supply will be adequate. Being grown from seedlings the Blue Spruce vary in intensity of color.

Green specimens 2 to 5 ft.____\$3.00 per ft. Blue-green specimens 2 to 5 ft._\$4.00 per ft. Best blue specimens 2 to 5 ft.__\$5.00 per ft.

Spruce, Koster Blue-Picea pungens kosteri.

A grafted variety of Colorado Blue Spruce. More intense in color than the former.

A few specimens_____\$6.00 per ft.

Spruce, Norway-Picea excelsa.

The well known "Christmas Tree." A hardy and rapid growing evergreen of strong dark green color. Suitable for group and background planting. Special prices on large quantities.

Specimens 2 ft._____\$2.00 Specimens 3 ft._____ 3.00 Large trees 6 to 12 ft.___\$1.00 per ft. Heavy specimens 6 to 10 ft. \$1.25 per ft.

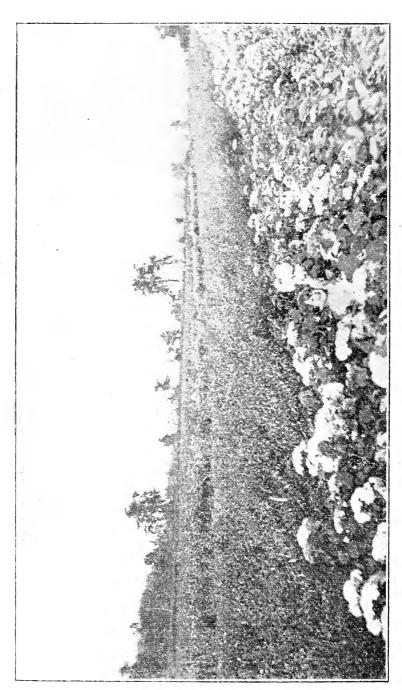
Spruce, White (Black Hills type)—Picea canadensis.

Compact evergreen of silvery green foliage of rapid growth; used largely for specimen planting; smaller sizes especially desirable for tubs.

| 18 | in | \$2.00 | \$17.50 |
|----------------|----|--------|---------|
| | ft | | |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ | ft | 3.50 | 30.00 |
| 3 | ft | 4.00 | |



Evergreens.



Portion of Large Shrub Block.

Shrubs

Our shrubs have been spaced far enough apart in the nursery fields to produce ample root systems and bushy tops. The larger sizes have been grown at least three years in the field and will produce excellent immediate effect. The height given after the name is that attained after a few years of growth.

Almond, Double Flowering Pink-Amydalis communis.

Eventual height, 4 ft. Button-like flowers appearing along stems in early spring.

2 to 3 ft._____\$.80 \$7.50

Althea, White, Pink or Red-Hibiscus syriacus. 6 to 8 ft.

Plants can be obtained in either single or double flowers. The large flowers appearing in August present very effective appearance, when there is little color among shrubs. Its tendency to grow late in season renders the plant subject to winter killing; requires location in sun to ripen wood in fall.

2 to 3 ft._____\$.60 \$5.50 3 to 4 ft.______ .70 6.50 Tree form 3 to 4 ft.____ 1.00

Aralia, Five-leaf or Angelica—Aralia pentaphylla. 4 to E ft.

The five star-like leaflets from the ground to the top of the vase-shaped plant and its adaptability to both shade and sun makes this generally scarce variety especially desirable.

18 to 24 in._____\$.65 \$6.00 2 to 3 ft._____ .80 7.50

Aralia Chinese or Hercules Club—Aralia chinesis. 6 to 10 ft.

While it grows in tree form with a single stem yet it is used generally among shrubs on account of the tropical effect of its bi-compound, frond-like leaves.

3 to 4 ft.____\$1.00

Barberry, Dwarf or Japanese-Berberis thunbergii. 3 ft.

The bright green, compact growth in summer and the combination of the red berries and red fall foliage in fall and winter classes it as one of the very best dwarf shrubs. Equally desirable for foreground group planting or in hedges. While some Barberries are prohibited as being Wheat Rust hosts this variety is exempted.

| | | | | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
|----|----|----|------|------|--------|---------|
| 12 | to | 15 | in\$ | .25 | \$2.00 | \$18.00 |
| 12 | to | 18 | in | .30 | 2.50 | 22.50 |
| 18 | to | 24 | in | .35 | 3.00 | 27.50 |
| 24 | to | 30 | in | .45 | 4.00 | |

Barberry, Box-A very dwarf form of above.

| | | | E | lach | Per 10 |
|---|----|----|------|------|--------|
| 6 | to | 8 | in\$ | .30 | \$2.50 |
| 8 | to | 10 | in | .40 | 3.50 |

Bladder Senna-Colutea arborescens. 6 to 8 ft.

Bright green foliage, yellow flowers all summer, followed by boat-shaped pods.

3 to 4 ft._____\$.65 \$6.00

Buckthorn-Rhamnus catharticus. 8 ft.

The jet-black berries, blackish bark, shiny leaves and slim growth adapts its use for background planting. The thorny branches make it excellent as a barrier planting.

4 to 5 ft.____\$.80 \$7.50

Buttonbush-Cephalanthus occidentalis. 8 ft.

Butterfly Bush or Summer Lilac—Buddleia davidi magnifica. 4 ft.

Lilac-like bloom from August until frost attracts butterflies. Subject to winterkilling and should be mulched in winter.

2 to 3 ft.____\$.55 \$5.00

Currant, Flowering-Ribes sanguineum. 5 to 6 ft.

Yellow bloom in spring makes it a very showy shrub. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.____\$.65 \$6.00

Currant, Golden-Ribes odoratum. 6 to 8 ft.

Yellow bloom and black berries characterize this shrub.

Each Per 10 2 ½ to 3 ft._____\$.65 \$6.00

Deutzia, Lemoine's-Deutzia lemoinei. 3 ft.

Showy white bloom in May and slender branches. One of the best of the Deutzias.

18 to 24 in.____\$\frac{1}{55}\$ \$5.00 2 to 2\frac{1}{2}\$ ft.______65 6.00

Deutzia, Pride of Rochester—Deutzia scabra Pride of Rochester. 4 to 5 ft.

Taller variety with large, double white flowers.

2 to 2½ ft.____\$'.55 \$5.00 2½ to 3 ft._____.65 6.00

Deutzia, Slender-Deutzia gracilis. 2½ ft.

A dwarf form of Deutzia that is able to grow in partial shade. As with other Deutzias it is somewhat subject to winterkilling if allowed to grow late in summer in Michigan.

8 to 12 in._____\$'.55 \$5.00 12 to 15 in._____.65 6.00

Dogwood, Flowering-Cornus florida. 8 ft.

Desirable shrub or small ornamental tree of slow growth. Prefers full sun and good soil. Characterized by large white flowers in spring.

2 to 2½ ft. specimens___\$1.00

Dogwood, Red Branched—Cornus alba siberica. 6 to 8 ft.

Noted for its bark effect, turning from green in summer to bright red in winter, and its bright green foliage and white bloom in spring. Prefers moist soil but will thrive anywhere but on dry banks.

3 to 4 ft.______\$.55 \$5.00 4 to 5 ft.______ .70 6.50 5 to 6 ft._____ .90 8.00

Dogwood, Goldentwig or Yellow-Branched—Cornus stolonifera flaviramea. 5 to 6 ft.

Golden winter effect of bark offers a striking contrast with that of Red Branched Dogwood.

2½ to 3 ft.____\$.55 \$5.00 3 to 3½ ft.____ .65 6.00 Dogwood, Silverblotch or Variegated-Cornus alba

elegantissima. 4 ft.

Noted for silvery marking of foliage making it a very attractive and graceful ornamental shrub. Needs good soil and will grow in partial shade.

Each Per 10 24 to 30 in._____\$.65 \$6.00

Elder, Common-Sambucus canadensis. 6 to 8 ft.

This native shrub of our more fertile soils with its July bloom and September fruit is becoming more and more appreciated for background planting.

3 to 4 ft.______\$.55 \$5.00 4 to 5 ft.______ .65 6.00

Elder, Cut Leaf-Sambucus nigra laciniata. 6 to 8 ft.

The finely cut foliage gives this robust shrub a giant fern-like effect.

3 to 4 ft._____\$'.65 \$6.00 4 to 5 ft._____.80 7.50

Elder, Golden-Sambucus nigra aurea. 6 to 8 ft.

Brilliant golden foliage which holds color throughout the summer marks this as one of the most showy shrubs. Excellent shrub for large group plantings.

2½ to 3 ft._____\$.55 \$5.00 3 to 4 ft._____ .65 6.00 4 to 5 ft.____ .80 7.50 5 to 6 ft.____ .90 8.50

Goldenbell, Greenstem-Forsythia viridissima. 6 to 8 ft.

Goldenbell, Fortune's-Forsythia fortunei. 6 to 8 ft.

Goldenbell, Weeping—Forsythia suspensa. Drooping variety. 5 to 6 ft.

All the above Forsythias brighten the landscape in early spring with their golden bloom before appearance of the leaves.

2½ to 3 ft.____\$.55 \$5.00 3 to 4 ft.______.70 6.50

Goldflower-Hypericum moserianum. 2 ft.

This partly evergreen shrub if given protection in winter rewards one with a continuous bloom of golden cup shaped flowers during all of the summer months.

1 ft.____\$.75

Honeysuckle, Bush-Lonicera. 8 to 10 ft.

Honeysuckles are among the best of the ornamental shrubs. They thrive with the minimum care, are hardy and rapid growers and yield abundantly in bloom in spring and in decorative red fruits in summer. Excellent for mass planting.

Honeysuckle, Manchurian—Lonicera ruprechtiana. White flowers.

Honeysuckle, Morrow's-Lonicera morrowi. White flowers.

Honeysuckle, Tartarian-Lonicera tatarica. White flowers.

Honeysuckle, Tartarian variety—Lonicera tatarica bella albida. White flowers, large, showy, dark red fruits.

| | | | | | Per 10 |
|---|----|---|----|--------|--------|
| 3 | to | 4 | ft | \$.60 | \$5.50 |
| 4 | to | 5 | ft | .70 | 6.50 |
| 5 | to | 6 | ft | .85 | 8.00 |

Honeysuckle, Pink Bush-Lonicera tatarica rosea. Pink flowers.

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3 to 4 ft._____$ .70 $6.50
4 to 5 ft.______ .85 8.00
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Hydrangea, Peegee or Garden—Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora. 4 ft.

This showy garden favorite needs rich soil, plenty of moisture in summer and thorough pruning in spring to give the mammoth white bloom in August turining pink in fall.

| 18 | to | 24 | in\$ | .55 | \$5.00 |
|----------------|------|----------------|------|-----|--------|
| 2 | to | $2\frac{1}{2}$ | ft | .65 | 6.00 |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ | e to | 3 | ft | .75 | 7.00 |

Hydrangea, Snowhill—Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora. 4 ft.

A July blooming Hydrangea with larger, flatter heads of bloom. A worthy companion to the previous variety.

2 to 2½ ft.____\$.65 \$6.00 2½ to 3 ft._____ 80 7.50

| Lilac, | Budded | or | French—Syringa | vulgaris | varieties. |
|--------|--------|----|----------------|----------|------------|
| 8 ft | | | | | |

All shades from white to deep red, in single and double varieties. A collection of these varieties will beautify any garden. We have a good selection of named varieties.

3 ft._____\$1.50 Each Per 10 \$12.50

Lilac, Persian-Syranga perica. 8 ft.

Very good variety with slim, willowy branches and numerous blooms of reddish purple color.

3 to 4 ft._____\$1.00 \$ 9.00

Lilac, Purple-Syringa vulgaris. 8 ft.

Well known shrub suitable for background or specimen planting.

3 to 4 ft.______\$.60 \$5.50 4 to 5 ft.______ .80 7.50 5 to 6 ft._____ .90 8.50 6 to 8 ft._____ 1.25

Lilac, White—Syringa vulgaris alba.

White variety of Lilac. Very popular. 2 to 3 ft._____\$.65 \$6.00

Mockorange or Syringa—Philadelphus coronarius. 8 to 10 ft.

Popular shrub noted for large white flowers appearing in late May.

3 to 4 ft._____\$.65 \$6.00

Mockorange Golden—Philadelphus coronarius aur

Mockorange, Golden—Philadelphus coronarius aurea. 4 to 5 ft.

Similar to above, but with golden foliage lasting throughout the summer.

12 to 15 in._____\$.70 \$6.50 15 to 18 in._____ .80 7.50

Mockorange, Lemoine's—Philadelphus lemoinei. 4 to 5 ft.

A slender, upright, many-branched shrub with characteristic Mockorange flowers.

2 to 2½ ft._____\$.55 \$5.00

 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.______ .65 6.00

Mockorange, Virginal-Philadelphus virginalis. 6 to 7 ft.

New variety with partly double white flowers appearing in large clusters throughout the season. It is reported from many sources to be highly desirable.

18 in.____\$.75

Privet—Ligustrum.

The upright, habit of growth and the dense, green foliage makes this one of the best plants for formal hedge.

Privet, Amur-Ligustrum amurense. 8 to 10 ft.

Very hardy and most desirable where a hedge is desired of three foot height or more.

| | | | | | | Per 100 |
|----------------|----|----------------|--------|---------|--------|---------|
| 18 | to | 24 | in | | \$1.50 | \$12.00 |
| 2 | to | $2\frac{1}{2}$ | ft | | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ | to | 3 | ft | | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| 3 | to | $3\frac{1}{2}$ | ft | | 3.50 | 30.00 |
| $3\frac{1}{2}$ | to | 4 f | t. spe | ecimens | 5.00 | - j |

Privet, California-Ligustrum ovalifolium. 5 to 6 ft.

Glossy foliage; desirable for low or medium size hedge. It is apt to winterkill during the most severe winters.

| | Per 10 | Per 100 |
|-------------|--------|---------|
| 12 to 18 in | \$.80 | \$ 7.50 |
| 18 to 24 in | 1.00 | 8.00 |
| 24 to 30 in | 1.20 | 10.00 |
| 30 to 36 in | _ 1.50 | 12.00 |

Privet, Ibota-Ligustrum ibota. 5 to 6 ft.

Popular variety, more bushy and hardy than California Privet.

Privet, Regel's-Ligustrum regelianum. 4 to 5 ft.

The horizontal branch growth with the dense foliage especially when covered with the blue-black berries in fall brings this plant into a select class for foreground planting.

| | | | Eac | eh | Per 10 |
|----|----|----|------|-----|--------|
| 18 | to | 24 | in\$ | .50 | \$4.50 |
| 24 | to | 30 | in | .60 | 5.50 |

Quince, Flowering-Cydonia japonica. 4 to 5 ft. The name "Firebush" as it is sometimes called is suggested by the flaming red bloom among the branches in early spring. Each Per 10 18 to 24 in.____\$.55 24 to 30 in._____.65 -6.00Rosa carolina, lucida, rugosa, etc.—see Roses. Rhodotypos, White Kerria or Jetbead-Rhodotypos kerrioides. 5 ft. Known by white flowers in May, leaves resembling Kerria, and black fruits in summer. 2 to 2½ ft.____\$.65 Russian Olive—Eleagnus angustifolia. 12 ft. The silvery effect produced by the white, downy leaves, its hardiness and vigorous growth in dry situation make it a valuable shrub for large groups and tall hedges. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.____\$.55 to 4 ft._____.65 Snowberry—Symphoricarpos racemosus. 4 to 5 ft. Known widely for its clusters of large, white berries appearing in late summer and lasting through the winter. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.___\$.55 \$5.00 to 4 ft._____.65 6.00 Snowberry (Red)—Coralberry or Indian Currant—Symphoricarpos vulgaris. 4 to 5 ft. Similar in growth to above, but with smaller red berries. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.____\$.55 \$5.00 to 4 ft._____ 6.00 Spiraea, Anthony Waterer-Spiraea bumalda Anthony Waterer. 2 to 3 ft. Continuous red bloom all summer. Cut back year-12 to 15 in.____\$.55 \$5.00 15 to 18 in.____ 6.00Spiraea, Ash Leaved—Sorbaria sorbifolia. 3 to 4 ft. Large panicles of white flowers in July. _Cut back vearly.

 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.____\$.55

Spiraea, Billard's White—Spiraea billardi alba. 5 to 6 ft. Slim, tall variety with panicles of white flowers all summer.

| | | | \mathbf{E} | ach | Per 10 |
|----------------|----|-------|--------------|-----|---------------|
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ | to | 3 | ft\$ | .55 | \$5.00 |
| 3 | to | 3 1/2 | ft | .65 | 6.00 |

Spiraea, Japanese White—Spiraea callosa alba. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

Dwarf broad shrub covered with white bloom all summer. Cut back yearly.

| 12 | to | 15 | in\$ | .55 | \$5.00 |
|----|----|----|------|-----|--------|
| | | | in | | |

Spiraea, Douglas-Spiraea douglassi. 4 ft.

Pink flowers appearing on stems throughout summer. Cut back yearly.

| 2 | to | $2\frac{1}{2}$ | ft\$ | .55 | \$5.00 |
|----------------|----|----------------|------|-----|--------|
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ | to | 3 | ft | .65 | 6.00 |

Spiraea, Golden-Physocarpus opulifolia aurea. 8 ft.

Robust shrub with golden foliage appearing in spring. Trim out the older wood each year.

| | ft\$ | |
|--|------|------|
| | ft | |
| | | 7.50 |

Spiraea, Ninebark-Physocarpus opulifolia. 8 ft.

The most vigorous shrub of this family. Noted for shaggy bark and ornamental clusters of seed pods following the white flowers in spring.

| 3 | to | 4 | ft\$ | .55 | \$5.00 |
|---|----|---|------|-----|--------|
| 4 | to | 5 | ft | .65 | 6.00 |
| 5 | to | 6 | ft | .80 | 7.50 |

Spiraea, Thunberg's—Spiraea thunbergii.

A very graceful variety, more dwarf than Spiraea vanhouttei, and flowers and leaves are more dwarf and graceful in appearance and blooms about two weeks earlier. Very desirable for foundation and foreground planting.

| $1\frac{1}{2}$ | to | 2 | ft\$ | .60 | \$5.50 |
|----------------|----|---|------|-----|--------|
| | | | ft. | | |

Spiraea, Van Houtte-Spiraea vanhouttei. 6 ft.

Frequently called Bridal Wreath. It is probably the best all around shrub for decorative planting due to beautiful vasiform shape, graceful leaves and branches, mass of white bloom in late spring and ability to present attractive appearance under adverse conditions. Trim out old wood of this and previous variety every few years.

| | | | | Eacn | Per 10 |
|----------------|------|-------|----|------|--------|
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ | to | 3 | ft | 3.45 | \$4.00 |
| 3 | to | 3 1/2 | ft | .55 | 5.00 |
| $3\frac{1}{2}$ | to | 4 | ft | .65 | 6.00 |
| 4 ft | t. h | eavy. | | .80 | 7.50 |

Sumac, Shiny-Rhus copallina. 5 to 6 ft.

Noted for glossy foliage, and fruit and leaf coloring in fall.

 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.____\$.55 \$5.00

Sumac, Tree-Rhus typhina. 12 ft.

This variety as well as the previous kind are used much for tropical effect. Noted for large showy red fruit clusters, brilliant fall coloring and ability to grow on dry banks. Cut back frequently. 2½ to 3 ft.______\$. 55 \$5.00

Tamarix, African-Tamarix africana. 8 ft.

Fine needle-like foliage and loose, feathery panicles flowers in May. The young shoots are used largely in bouquets.

2½ to 3 ft.____\$.45 \$4.00to 4 ft.______.55 5.00

Viburnums or Snowballs.

This family contains many desirable species for ornamental planting. They are somewhat slow in reaching maturity of growth but in moist soils the flowers, fruit and rich fall coloring are well worth cultivating.

Viburnum, Arrowwood-Viburnum dentatum. 4 to 5 ft. One of the dwarfer species marked by metallic blue berries and red fall foliage. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.____\$.65

Viburnum, American Cranberry Bush-Viburnum americanum. 8 to 10 ft.
Edible cranberry-like fruit in fall.

2½ to 3 ft.____\$.65 \$6.00

Viburnum, Nannyberry—Viburnum lentago. 10 to 12 ft. Shiny foliage, black berries. Slim, upright growth.

Each Per 10

2½ to 3 ft.____\$.65 \$6.00 3 to 4 ft._____.80 7.50

Viburnum, Snowball-Viburnum opulus sterilis. 8 ft.

Well known variety named for large, round balls of white bloom.

2 to 2½ ft.____\$.55 \$5.00 2½ to 3 ft._____ .65 6.00

Viburnum, Wayfaring Tree-Viburnum lantana. 8 ft.

The dark green foliage lends an air of vigor to the shrub border. Its white flat clusters of flowers in May are followed by fruit clusters of white, turning pink to red and later to black in late fall.

2 to 3 ft._____\$.55 \$5.00 3 to 4 ft.______65 6.00

Weigela Eva Rathke-Weigela floribunda Eva Rathke. 6 ft.

Noted for blood red bloom in late summer.

1½ to 2 ft.____\$.65 \$6.00 2 to 2½ ft._____\$ 9.00

Weigela, Pink-Weigela rosea. 6 to 8 ft.

Weigelas need full sunlight in order to ripen wood for winter.

2½ to 3 ft.____\$.70 \$6.50

Weigela, Variegated—Weigela hybrida nana variegata. 5 to 6 ft.

A dwarf golden, variegated leaf shrub. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.____\$.65 \$6.00

Vines

The following are the hardiest and the need of a vine can be filled from this list.

Bittersweet—Celastrus scandens. 8 to 10 ft.

Luxuriant foliage and red berries in fall.

| | | | Per 10 |
|------|-------|--------|--------|
| 2 | yr | \$.55 | \$5.00 |
| | 7.770 | | C 00 |

| Clematis, Sweet Autumn—Clematis paniculata. 8 to 10 ft. | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Star like flowers followed a sheen of fuzzy fruits. | | | | | | |
| Each Per 10 2 yr\$.55 \$5.00 3 yr65 6.00 | | | | | | |
| Clematis Jackmanni. 6 to 8 ft. | | | | | | |
| Large purple flowers throughout the summer. 1 yr. from pots\$1.00 | | | | | | |
| Honeysuckle, Hall's—Lonicera halleana. 10 to 12 ft. Flowers all summer, white turning pink. One of the best for porch screen. 1 yr | | | | | | |
| Honeysuckle, Trumpet-Lonicera sempervirens. 8 to | | | | | | |
| 10 ft. The old and well known Honeysuckle. Clusters of red bloom all summer. 2 yr\$.50 | | | | | | |
| Ivy, Boston—Ampelopsis tricuspidata. 20 to 40 ft. | | | | | | |
| Clings to brick or stone. 1 yr\$.45 \$4.00 | | | | | | |
| 2 yr65 6.00 2 yr. extra heavy80 | | | | | | |
| Ivy, Virginia Creeper—20 to 40 ft. | | | | | | |
| For shade over a wide area this is one of the best. 2 yr\$.45 \$4.00 | | | | | | |
| $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | | | | | | |
| Trumpet Vine—Bignonia radicans. | | | | | | |
| $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | | | | | | |
| Wisteria, blue-Wisteria sinensis. | | | | | | |
| One of the best for covering wide pergolas. It does not flower for the first few years. 2 yr\$.55 \$5.00 | | | | | | |
| - | | | | | | |

Roses

Roses need deep fertile soil. The bush roses should have a clay loam. Trim back well and plant budded roses, which include all bush roses, so that the bud is two inches below the ground. If the plants seem dry, mound the soil up around the plant until the buds show. Be sure to keep the plants moist. During the hot summer months mulch the plants. Lawn clippings are good. Keep the soil stirred and for winter hill the soil up around the plants and cover with litter when the ground freezes.

Hybrid Perpetual Monthly Roses.

This class is the hardiest of the monthly blooming roses.

Best grade______\$.75 \$7.00

American Beauty—deep pink.
Conrad F. Meyer—silver rose.
Gen. Jack—bright crimson.
Magna Charta—crimson.
Mrs. John Laing—pink.
Paul Neyron—red.
Prince Camille de Rohan—dark crimson.
Ulrich Brunner—red.

Hybrid Teas. Sold in spring only.

The most constant summer blooming roses but need careful covering during the winter.

Best grade______\$.85 \$8.00 Frau Karl Drushki—white.
Grus an Teplitz—scarlet.
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria—white.
Killarney Pink—pink.
Lady Hillington—deep apricot yellow.
Los Angeles—orange yellow__\$1.00 each.
Miss Lolita Armour—copper__\$1.00 each.
Radiance—pink.
Sol d'Or—golden yellow.
Sunburst—yellow.

Climbing Roses.

As this class blooms on the older wood, do not trim as is needed with bush roses. Cut out the older canes every few years.

| American Pillar—single pink\$ | .60 |
|--------------------------------|-----|
| Climbing American Beauty— | |
| large rose pink | .60 |
| Crimson Rambler, crimson | .50 |
| Dorothy Perkins—silver pink | .40 |
| Dr. Van Fleet—large light pink | .60 |
| Emily Gray—yellow | .60 |
| Excelsa—red | .40 |
| Hiawatha—single pink | .50 |
| Lady Gay—light pink | .50 |
| Faul's Scarlet—scarlet | .60 |
| Silver Moon—large white | .60 |

Roses for shrub groups.

This group has many kinds that make valuable additions to the flowering shrubs,—not only the flowers in late spring and summer but the bright colored hips later and the rich fall coloring of the foliage.

Rose carolina, pink flowers in July.

| | | | | | Eac | eh | Per 10 |
|------|----------------|------|----------------|--------------|-----|------|--------|
| | 2 | to | $2\frac{1}{2}$ | ft | \$ | .55 | \$5.00 |
| | $2\frac{1}{2}$ | to | 3 | ft | | .65 | 6.00 |
| Rosa | rugosa, | rose | e col | ored flowers | all | sumi | ner. |
| | 2 | to | $2\frac{1}{2}$ | ft | \$ | .55 | \$5.00 |
| | 2^{1}_{2} | to | 3 | ft | | .65 | 6.00 |

Perennials

The foliage of this class of plants dies down in winter and springs up again in the spring with increasing size. The wealth of bloom adds color to the borders from April to November. We have a complete stock of varieties and a collection of plants ranging from the smallest seedlings to the largest clumps. Plants are priced here according to age and listed according to ultimate size, and season and color of bloom.

Prices as follows, unless otherwise specified:

| | | , | Eac | eh . | Per 10 |
|---|-----|---------------------|-----|------|--------|
| 2 | yr. | clumps | \$ | .35 | \$3.00 |
| 1 | yr. | clumps | ′ | .25 | 2.00 |
| | | plants, field grown | | | |

Achillea, The Pearl. Height 2 ft.

Double white flowers appearing all summer. 1 yr. plants.

Anthemis, Kelway. 1 ft.

Yellow flowers—all summer. 1 yr. plants.

Anchusa italica. Dropmore strain. 3 ft.
Sky blue flowers—June. 1 yr. and 2 yr. plants.

Arabis alpina (Rockcress). 6 in.

Rock plant with white flowers in April. 1 yr. plants.

Artemesia montana. 2 ft.

Silvery foliage, yellow flowers. 2 yr. plants.

Aster, Perennial assorted. 2 to 4 ft.

White, blue, pink and red flowers—fall. 2 yr. plants.

Bellis perennis-English Daisy. 4 in.

Flowers all colors—summer. Small plants.

Bleeding Heart-Dicentra spectabilis. 2 ft.

Red heart shaped flowers in spring, 75c each.

Bocconia cordata—Plume Poppy. 4 ft.

White feathery flowers in July. 1 yr. and 2 yr. plants.

Campanula carpatica. Creeping variety, Blue flowers all summer. 1 yr. plants.

Campanula medium—Canterbury Bells. 2 ft. Blue, bell-like flowers in June. All sizes.

Campanula pyramidalis—Chimney Bellflower. 2 to 3 ft. Blue and white flowers in June. All sizes.

Campanula rotundifolia—Harebell. 1 ft. Blue flowers in summer. 1 yr. plants.

Carnation, Chabaud's Everblooming. 1 ft. All colors. All sizes.

Carnation, Hardy Border, Double. 1 ft. All colors blooming all summer. All sizes.

Centaurea montana-Mountain Bluet. 18 in. Silvery foliage, white flowers. 1 yr. plants.

Cerastium tomentosum—Snow in Summer. Creeping. Silver foliage, white flowers. 1 yr. plants.

Columbine-Aquilegia chrysantha. 2 ft. Yellow flowers in May. All sizes.

Columbine, Long Spurred Hybrids. 2 ft.

Assorted shades of large flowers in May. 1 vr. and 2 yr. plants.

- Columbine—Aquilegia canadensis. 2 ft. Red flowers in May. Small plants.
- Columbine, White—Aquilegia nivea grandiflora. 2 ft. White flowers in May. 1 yr. and 2 yr.
- Coreopsis lanceolata grandiflora. 2 ft.
 Mass of yellow bloom all summer. All sizes.
- Delphinium belladonna—Light Blue Larkspur. 3 to 4 ft. Sky blue flowers appearing on long spikes all summer. All sizes.
- Delphinium bellamosa—Dark Blue Larkspur. 3 to 4 ft. Dark blue flowers all summer. All sizes.
- Delphinium chinensis. 2 to 3 ft.

Dark blue flowers, not as large as preceding. All summer. All sizes.

Delphinium, Gold Medal Hybrids. 3 to 4 ft.

Exquisite flowers of extra large size of various shades of blue. All summer. 1 yr. plants.

Dianthus plumarius-Garden Pink. 1 ft.

All colors of flowers. Very good border plant. 1 yr. plants. Blooming all summer.

Dianthus Caesius-Chedder Pinks. 1 ft.

Flowers white to red, all summer. 1 yr. plants.

- Dianthus semperflorens—Tufted Garden Pink. 1 fx. Flowers white to red, all summer. 1 yr. plants.
- Dianthus, barbatus—Sweet William—several varieties. 1 ft.

Shades of flowers white to red, May and June. 1 yr. plants.

- Eulalia gracillima uninvitata—Japanese Pampas Grass. An ornamental grass with plumes in October. Large clumps 50c, medium clumps 30c.
- Eupatorium urticaefolium—Snow Thoroughwort. 2 to 4 ft.

White flowers in summer. All sizes.

Eupatorium coelestinum-Mist flower. 6 to 12 in.

Blue to violet flowers in September. 2 yr. plants.

Foxglove-Digitalis-varieties. 2 ft.

White, pink and blue flowers in June. 1 yr. plants.

Funkia lanceolata or Hosta lanceolata—Plaintain Lily. 1 ft.

Blue flowers in summer. Grows well in shade. 2 yr. plants.

Gaillardia grandiflora—Blanket Flower—varieties. 2 ft. Flowers yellow to orange, all summer. All sizes.

Gypsophila paniculata—Baby's Breath. 2 ft. Misty, white flowers in June. All sizes.

Helianthus—Perennial Sunflower—varieties. 3 to 4 ft. Yellow flowers in summer. 1 yr. plants.

Helenium autumnale superbum—Great Sneezewort. 2 ft.

Yellow flowers in August. 2 yr. plants.

Helenium Riverton Gem. 3 ft.

Flowers of mahogany color in September. 2 yr. plants.

Helianthemum mutabile—Sun Rose. 6 in. Lilac colored flowers in summer. 1 yr. plants.

Heliopsis pitcheriana—Sunflower Heliopsis. 2 ft. Yellow flowers in August. 1 yr. plants.

Heliopsis scabra zinniaeflora—Rough Helliopsis. 1 ft. Double yellow flowers in August. 1 yr. plants.

Hemerocallis thunbergii—Lemon Lily. 3 ft.

Lemon yellow lily-like flowers all summer. 2 yr.

plants.

Hibiscus—Rose Mallow. 3 to 4 ft.

Large flowers often 5 inches in diameter blooming all summer. Large 2 yr. plants.
Crimson Eye—white flower, pink εye.
New Giant Pink—large pink flower.
Common Rosemallow—white to pink.

Hollyhock. 5 to 6 ft.

Assorted colors, single and double. 1 yr. and 2 yr. plants.

Iberis sempervirens—Evergreen Candytuft. 1 ft. White flowers in April. 1 yr. and 2 yr. plants.

Iris, German. 2 ft.

Flowers appear in early spring. Excellent border plant.

Black Prince, dark purple, 2 ft. May, all sizes.

Canari, yellow, 1½ ft. May, all sizes.

Honorabilis, yellow, brown falls, 1½ ft., May, all sizes.

Pallida Dalmatica, porcelain blue, 2½ ft., May, all sizes.

Purple Prince, purple, 2 ft., May, all sizes. Florentina alba, white, 2 ft., May, all sizes.

Iris, Japanese. 2 ft.
Assorted colors of rich shades in July. All sizes.

Iris pumila—Dwarf Iris. 6 to 12 in.
Purple flowers in April. All sizes.

Iris, Siberian. 2 ft.
Blue flowers in May.

Lathyrus latifolia—Perennial Pea. 3 to 4 ft.

Lilac colored flowers in June and July. 1 yr. plants.

Lilium tigrinum—Tiger Lily. 3 ft.
Orange flowers spotted with black in August. 2 yr. plants.

Lupinus polyphyllus—Lupine. 1 ft.
Assorted colors in flowers in May. 1 yr. plants.

Lychnis chalcedonica—Maltese Cross. 2½ ft.

Flaming red flowers in shape of cross in July. All sizes.

Lythrum roseum superbum—Loosestrife. 4 ft. Soft rose flowers in August. 1 yr. plants.

Paeonia. _The Peony may easily be called the "Queen of the Garden."

Plant in good deep fertile soil about 3 to 3½ feet apart each way and add an occasional dressing of well rotted manure. Do not plant buds deeper than two inches below ground surface. When properly cared for they will reward more than one generation with bloom. Our plants are one year larger than commercial divisions and the tubers and roots are in good condition for future growth. Best time for planting is in September and early October; early spring planting is satisfactory but plants will not bloom so freely the first year. The types of Peony flowers are described as follows:

Anemone: The lower row of petals are full size, the inner are short and narrow.

Crown: The center is piled up high with wide petals, the lower row is short and narrow. This type has the general appearance of a cup and saucer.

Bomb: This is a further step in doubling but the center of the flower has distinct shape in the arrangement of petals than the lower row or collar.

Rose: The process of doubling is completed. The gen-

eral shape is globular. Of the long list of Peonies we have secured and are growing over 50 kinds and have over 7000 plants. For convenience the following list is arranged according to color.

| White: |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Duc de Wellington; Bomb, midseason, tall80c Festiva Maxima. Rose, early, white splashed |
| with red |
| with red60c Mt. Blanc. Rose, midseason, milke white tinged |
| with rose, very fragrant60c |
| Queen Victoria. Bomb, early midseason60c |
| Duchess de Nemours. Crown, early, sulfur |
| white60c |
| Pink: |
| Mad. Calot. Rose, early, Hydrangea pink60c |
| Dorchester. Rose, very late, Hydrangea pink_\$1.00 |
| Rosea Elegans. Semi-Rose, midseason, very |
| fragrant60c Floral Treasure. Rose, early midseason, large |
| Floral Treasure. Rose, early midseason, large |
| clear pink60c |
| Red: |
| Agida. Bomb, midseason60c |
| American Beauty. Crown, midseason60c |
| Alexandriana. Rose, early, fragrant60c |
| Duchess de Orleans. Rose, midseason60c |
| Fel.x Crousse. Rose, late midseason\$1.00 |
| Pres. Roosevelt. Semi-rose, midseason, deep red\$1.25 |
| Louis Van Houttei. Semi-rose, late midseason, |
| bright violet red\$1.00 |
| Rubra Superba. Rose, very late, deep crimson, |
| fragrant80c Edouard Andre. Crown, midseason, dark velvet |
| crimson \$1.00 |

Phlox, Hardy. 2 to 3 ft.

This justly popular group blooms freely from June until frost. Excellent for cut flowers or hardy border planting. Plants should be divided every few years. Good stock of 2 yr. plants. Miss Lingard—early white.

Mrs. Jenkins—tall white.

Pantheon-pink.

Rynstrom-rose pink.

R. P. Struthers—salmon red.

Sir Edward Landseer-bright crimson.

Von Lassburg-medium tall white.

Physalis francheti-Chinese Lantern Plant. 2 ft.

Red lantern-like pods appear in fall, which can be dried and kept through the winter. Flowers red, in October. 1 yr. plants.

- Physostegia virginica—False Dragon Head. 3 to 4 ft. Pink tubular flowers in July-August. 1 yr. plants.
- Platycodon grandiflorum—Balloon Flower. 2 ft.

 Blue balloon-like flowers appear in July. 2 yr.

 plants.
- Polemonium coeruleum—Greek Valerian. 2 ft. Blue flowers in June. 1 yr. plants.
- Papaver orientalis—Oriental Poppy. 3 ft.
 Bright red flowers in May. 1 yr. plants.
- Papaver nudicaule—Iceland Poppy. 1 ft. Flowers white to red all summer. 1 yr. plants.
- Pyrethrum hybridum—Painted Daisy. 2 ft.
 Daisy-like flowers with petals white to red—all summer. All sizes.
- Pyrethrum uliginosum—Giant Daisy. 4 ft.
 White flowers of large size, red center in September.
 All sizes.
- Rudbeckia purpurea—Purple Coneflower. 2 ft.

 Orange to red daisy-like flowers all summer. 2 yr. plants.
- Salvia azurea—Azure Sage. 3 ft.
 Blue flowers all summer. 1 yr. plants.
- Saponaria ocymoides—Rock Soapwort. Creeping.
 Lilac colored flowers in June. Rockplant. 1 yr.
 plants.
- Sedum spectabilis Brilliant—Scarlet Stonecrop. 1½ ft.

 Dwarf plant with thick leaves with brilliant red bloom in August. 2 yr. plants.
- Scabiosa japonica—Japanese Scabiosa. 2 ft.
 Violet-blue flowers, 2 inches in diameter. September to frost. 1 yr. plants.
- Shasta Daisy—Chrysanthemum leucanthemum. 2 ft.

 Large white daisy flowers in June and July. All sizes.

Tunica saxifraga—Tunic Flower. 6 in.

Desirable rock or border plant. Minute pink flowers all summer. 1 yr. plants.

Veronica longifolia—Beach Speedwell. 2½ ft.

Blue flowers July to September. 2 yr. plants.

Yucca filamentosa—Common Yucca or Spanish Bayonet. 3 ft.

Tall spike-like leaves and tall white flower spikes. Used for evergreen effect more than for flowers. 2 yr. plants.

Fruit Stock

Apple. 2 yr. 1st grade ______\$.70 \$6.00

Baldwin Rhode Island Greening
Delicious Steel's Red
Duchess Wagener
Jonathan Wealthy
McIntosh Red Winter Banana
Northern Spy Yellow Transparent
Red Astrachan Hyslop Crab

Apple 4 years transplanted_____\$2.00 \$18.00 A few choice varieties that are transplanted 4 yrs.

Peach. 1 yr. 1st grade _____\$.40 \$3.50 2 yr. 1st grade transplanted .65 6.00 Champion Engel's Mammoth Elberta J. H. Hale Late Crawford.

Pear. 2 yr. 1st grade_____\$1.10 \$10.00 Bartlett Sheldon Clapp's Favorite Seckel

Plum. 2 yr. 1st grade_____\$1.10 \$10.00
Bradshaw Italian Prune
Burbank Lombard
German Prune Red June
Green Gage Shropshire Damson

Cherry, Sour. 2 yr. 1st grade____\$1.10 \$10.00 Early Richmond Montmorency

Cherry, Sweet. 2yr. 1st grade__\$1.25 \$11.50
Dark Red Flesh Color
Bing Gov. Wood
Black Tartarian Yellow Spanish

| Grape. 2yr. 1st grade\$.20 \$ 1.50 |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Concord-blue Brighton—red |
| Moore's Early-blue Delaware—red |
| Worden-blue Niagara—white |
| Current. 2 yr. 1st grade— |
| Pres. Wilder, red\$.25 \$ 2.00 |
| Victoria, black25 |
| Gooseberry. 2 yr. 1st grade— |
| Downing\$.30 2.50 |
| Raspberry, Cuthbert. best red 50c per 10; \$4.00 per 100 Cumberland, best black 50c per 10; \$4.00 per 100 |
| Strawberry, June bearing\$1.00 per 100 |
| Everbearing\$2.00 per 100 |
| Asparagus. |
| Palmetto. 1 yr. \$1.00 per 100; 2 yr. \$2.00 per 100 |
| Rhubarb. 1 yr. 10c each; 2 yr. 20c each. |



Propogating Beds.



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Well Developed Stock—Ready to Grow.

Large Production—Less Overhead Cost.

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At Birmingham, (18 miles north of Detroit City Hall). Follow Woodward Ave. (M10) from Detroit. Turn left at Maple Ave., (center of Birmingham) ¾ Mile west to Nursery Headquarters.